GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:169
ANSWERED ON:24.02.2000
INTEGRATED SOLAR COMBINED CYCLE POWER PROJECTS .
UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved any proposals to establish any `Integrated Solar Combined Cycle Power Project` in the country;

(b) if so, the projects approved involving solar and naphtha for production of energy;

(c) whether there is any economic advantage in encouraging projects of this nature;

(d) if so, whether the economies of power generation from solar energy and naphtha been evaluated; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)
(a) & (b): Yes, Sir. The Government of India has approved establishment of a 140 MW Integrated Solar Combined Cycle (ISCC) Power Project at village Mathania, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, as a centrally-assisted project, to be implemented by Rajasthan State Power Corporation Ltd. (RSPCL). The project will comprise a 35 MW solar thermal power plant based on parabolic trough collectors, integrated with combined cycle power plant of 105 MW capacity, with the gas turbines to be operated on naphtha.
(c), (d) & (e): Yes, Sir. The levelised cost of power comes to Rs.2.76 per unit, with a first year energy cost of Rs.3.03 per unit, which is comparable with other new combined cycle power projects. Economic advantage can be derived from such projects in the long term through higher replacement of the naphtha-based component by the solar component.